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Egypt Summons Britain, France to U.N. Council

Wants Discussion Of Their Action

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (Reuter). — Egypt officially asked the Security Council tonight to consider "actions against Egypt" by Britain and France.

The meeting on Wednesday will probably open with a determined fight on the wording of the issue to be discussed, informed U.N. sources said today.

Both the Soviet Union and Persia, which is the representative of the Middle East on the Council, are likely to take exception to the wording of the item proposed by Britain and France on the ground that the Council would be prejudging Egypt.

The Anglo-French letter to the Council President, Mr. Emilio Nunez Portuondo of Cuba, proposed the following item for consideration: "Situation created by the unilateral action of the Egyptian Government in bringing to an end the system of international operation of the Suez Canal, which was confirmed and completed by the Suez Canal Convention of 1888."

The Soviet Union could not prevent adoption of the Anglo-French wording by the use of the veto, because the matter is one of procedure only, but they could prolong the preliminaries considerably and possibly embitter the atmosphere in which substantive matters would be discussed later.

The Western powers carefully considered all the implications before submitting their suggested item and are confident of a substantial majority for placing it on the agenda. Of the 11 Council members, Australia, Belgium, France, Britain and the U.S. are believed certain to vote for the Western wording, with Cuba and Peru very likely to follow their lead. That would leave Nationalist China, Persia, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia possibly opposed.

Lloyd Sees Menon

In London today, Foreign Minister Selwyn Lloyd received the Indian Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Krishna Menon, who flew to London from Cairo yesterday. Asked whether there was any prospect of direct negotiations between Mr. Lloyd and the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, during the Security Council debate in New York, the British Foreign Office spokesman said this would "all depend on the circumstances."

Mr. Lloyd will attend the substantive debate in the Security Council in person. This is not expected to take place until after the inauguration of the Suez Canal Users Association here on October 1.

British sources said today that they believed yesterday's statement by the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, that American shippers would be encouraged to pay Suez Canal dues into blocked Egyptian accounts referred to the period before S.C.U.A. will have started to function. At present American ship owners are paying dues to the Egyptian company, under protest.

The Foreign Office spokesman said today that Britain expected dues would in most cases be paid to S.C.U.A. after this had been set up.

The U.S. Government today made final preparations to block payment of tolls by U.S. ships. Officials of the State and Treasury Departments conferred throughout the morning on the steps necessary to block the payments.

FAWZI CONFERS WITH SOVIET ENVOY

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, conferred today with Mr. Evgeni Kisselev, the Soviet Ambassador.

The talk, which lasted for half an hour, dealt with matters pertaining to the Security Council meeting on the Suez issue on Wednesday, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said later.

IRAQ GETTING 30TH ARMS LOAD FROM U.S.

Iraq early next month is expecting its 30th shipment of arms from the U.S. since the military aid agreement was signed last year, according to an official communique released in Baghdad and reported by ANA.

The 29 shipments already received include light and heavy military equipment, as well as British Centurion tanks, it was announced.

QUINTS BORN TO SUDANESE WOMAN

KHARTOUM, Monday (Reuter).—A Sudanese woman at a village near here has given birth to quintuplets—her first children after four years of marriage.

Dulles: Danger of War Over Suez Reduced, Not Eliminated

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter).—Secretary of State Dulles told a television audience last night that he thought "very well" of the Anglo-French decision to take the Suez crisis to the U.N.

Mr. Dulles said that he would recommend to Mr. Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury, that action be taken to require U.S. ship operators to pay Suez Canal tolls to the Egyptian account frozen in the U.S.

The Secretary said that under present circumstances America would not renew her offer of aid to build the Aswan Dam in Egypt.

Mr. Dulles told the television audience that the danger of war had not been ended but had been reduced as a result of the London Suez Canal conference. He said that the Suez Canal Users Association was an attempt to resolve the dangerous Suez situation on a practical working basis and did not mean any new treaty arrangements.

Mr. Dulles agreed with a questioner that the West was not prepared to accept anything less than international control of the Canal. He described the Users Association as a practical day-to-day operation which he hoped would lead to a better relationship between Egypt and the users of the canal, adding that the Users Association had the right to have some control over operation of the Canal.

Rejects New Talks

He rejected Egyptian suggestions for a new treaty on free access to the Canal, saying that such a treaty would merely confirm the right which Canal users had through the 1888 convention.

Replying to another question, Mr. Dulles said there was no truth in a report that he had told Britain and France they would have the right to shoot their way through the Canal if the U.N. failed to reach a settlement.

However, he added, "You cannot always count on nations not using force unless there is some alternative which conforms to international law and justice. Unless there is a just system, I do not think you can expect to go forever asking people not to resort to force."

Asked about the consequences if Britain and France were compelled to use force, Mr. Dulles replied, "There is great danger that a war started there would bog the parties down for an almost indefinite length of time There would be a terrible drain on their economies. Maybe it will have to come to that. I do not know."

He said that wars in countries in the Middle East were harder than those against organized forces.

Mr. Dulles thought that American captains would "hesitate a long time before taking a Soviet pilot on board." The use of Soviet pilots on American ships would be contrary to "decent terms" for using the Canal. "We are not going to try to shoot our way through, or to boycott the Canal, if we can get through on decent terms," Mr. Dulles said.

It was questionable whether it was worth while to go to war over the Canal, because an alternative to the waterway could be developed. Such a study was one of the functions of the Users Association, Mr. Dulles declared. For instance, he added, it would be cheaper to send big tankers around the Cape of Good Hope than it would be if they used the Canal.

He said he was afraid that unless the situation was quickly remedied by Egypt, the thinking was going to be in terms of alternatives to the Canal, and it might be better to take these alternatives than to go to war.

Israel May Attend Session

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Monday. — It is likely that Israel will ask for leave to participate in the Security Council debate on the Suez Canal which opens here on Wednesday evening. Under the Council's rules, any interested party may ask for a hearing.

Dispatches from Cairo to "The New York Times" and the "Herald Tribune" say that Egypt is confident she has a good legal case in the dispute, and in any event can always fall back on a Soviet veto to prevent any adverse decision. Observers at the U.N. believe that the West has a strong case only if it goes all out to support Israel's right to the free use of the Canal. But there is a growing belief that Britain and France are preparing for war and that their approach to the U.N. is only a *pro formal* move to exhaust every peaceful means of settlement.

A pessimistic leader in the "Times" says it is unlikely that the U.N. will find a solution, but that the discussion in the Security Council "can make it even more clear that there is such a thing as international morality and that it should prevail."

Exploration Society Concludes Congress

The 12th congress of the Israel Exploration Society, which had seen three of its participants killed and nearly a score wounded by Arab Legion fire, closed last night at Binyanei Ha'ooma with three major addresses to an audience of over a thousand including three Cabinet ministers and the Chief of Staff.

The session was opened by President Ben-Zvi, who reviewed the rise and fall of the fortunes of the Jerusalem Jewish community under Ottoman rule. Professor Benjamin Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, surveyed the eighth season of excavations at Beit Shearim, while Dr. Yigael Yadin showed slides of the second season's dig at Hazor.

(Earlier Report—Pg. 3, Col. 5)

Eshkol at State Dep't

WASHINGTON, Monday. — The Israel Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, was making courtesy calls at the State Department today and is to visit his opposite number, Mr. George Humphrey, on Wednesday.

Tomorrow, Mr. Eshkol is to address a Bond Drive dinner.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The U.S. State Department said yesterday that the U.S. has rejected a proposal by China for negotiations on relaxation of U.S. trade restrictions.

Arab Chiefs Agree On Suez, Israel

The Egyptian and Syrian leaders returned to their respective capitals last night after conferring in Riadh with King Saud. A joint communique issued in the three cities declared that Saud, Colonel Abdul Nasser and Syria's President Shukry Kuwatly were agreed on Egypt's stand on the Suez Canal dispute, on the "Zionist danger" and on various other aspects of Arab and international affairs.

The communique said, "The Riadh Conference gave a great deal of its attention to consolidating Arab security, warding off the Israel threat and taking such steps as to complete the Arab policy drawn up at the first tripartite Arab conference in Cairo last March."

It was agreed to hold a similar conference every six months, the next in Damascus.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Nehru of India arrived in Riadh last night for a "private visit" to King Saud. The visit was scheduled before the Suez Canal was taken over. *(Reuter, ANA)*

West to Seek U.N. Approval For S.C.U.A.

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Monday. — The British and French Governments intend to ask the Security Council to rule that the London Conference proposals represent a fair basis for a settlement to the Suez nationalization problem, and to call on Egypt to negotiate on this basis. This is the gist of current British policy which, it is claimed here, has America's tacit backing and is supported grudgingly by France despite some misgivings within the French Cabinet.

Since it is virtually certain that the Soviet Union will veto a Security Council ruling favourable to the Western standpoint, the whole manoeuvre seems designed largely to satisfy public opinion here. In this respect, it has already borne some fruit. Today's "Manchester Guardian" speculates hopefully that, although Russia may block a favourable vote, there will nonetheless be sufficient moral backing for the London proposals to give the Users Association a start in bringing Abdul Nasser to the conference table.

This hope that Egypt may be induced to negotiate is all that is now visible of the original tough talk about teaching Abdul Nasser a lesson. Even the "Financial Times," which backs the official policy, can only describe recourse to the U.N. as "one in a series of moves to bring the maximum pressure to bear on Egypt to recognize the Canal users' rights."

Prospect of Sanctions

At the back of everyone's mind here is the thought that, once the Security Council has demonstrated its futility, some of the participants in the London Conference, notably the Scandinavians, will be less hesitant to apply economic sanctions. There is also the consideration that, by the time the Council, and possibly the General Assembly, have finished debating the subject, the American elections will be over and the U.S. Administration less hampered in taking the necessary financial measures to assist Western Europe in doing without the Canal for a while.

American opinion seems to be slowly awakening to some of the implications of letting Russia become a Mediterranean power with a secure foothold in Egypt, and the view is expressed here that this prospect will eventually prove too much for Mr. Eisenhower's composure.

These are long-range considerations. For the moment, the Foreign Office is thinking in terms of mobilizing world opinion in favour of international law before proceeding to "other measures." The latter are now defined in strictly economic terms and made contingent on Abdul Nasser's unwillingness to negotiate. If he is ready to talk, he can still escape a boycott.

Nepal Signs Away Tibet Concessions

KATMANDU, Nepal, Monday (Reuter). — Nepal has signed away some long-standing concessions — including military escort rights in Tibet — under a new treaty with China published here today.

The new agreement will replace the 1856 treaty under which Nepal had extraterritorial rights in Tibet. Under the same treaty, Tibet used to pay an annual tribute to Nepal, but this ceased after the Chinese Communists took control six years ago.

The new treaty provides for the establishment of Consulates-General in Lhasa and Katmandu, the introduction of a passport system for the first time and the imposition of taxes on nationals resident in the other's country.

Meanwhile, Nepal's Prime Minister, Tanka Prasad Acharya, arrived in Hong Kong today on his way to China for a three-week visit.

Syria Promotes Leftist Officers

Several left-wing Syrian Army officers have been promoted and given commands in recent weeks to satisfy Soviet conditions for the supply of arms and equipment, "A-Nahar," the Beirut daily, has reported. The offices include Communists and members of the socialist El Ba'ath Party.

The promised Soviet supplies are said to include heavy artillery pieces and Mig jets to supplement those previously supplied to Syria.

"A-Nahar" also reports, together with another Beirut paper, "Sada Lubnan," that Syria has agreed to accept Russian Moslem instructors to train her forces in the new weapons. These papers say that Russia imposed this condition to ensure that the equipment does not fall into the hands of anti-Soviet elements who would be tempted to use it in a coup against the present Cabinet of El-Assali which is fostering a pro-Soviet policy.

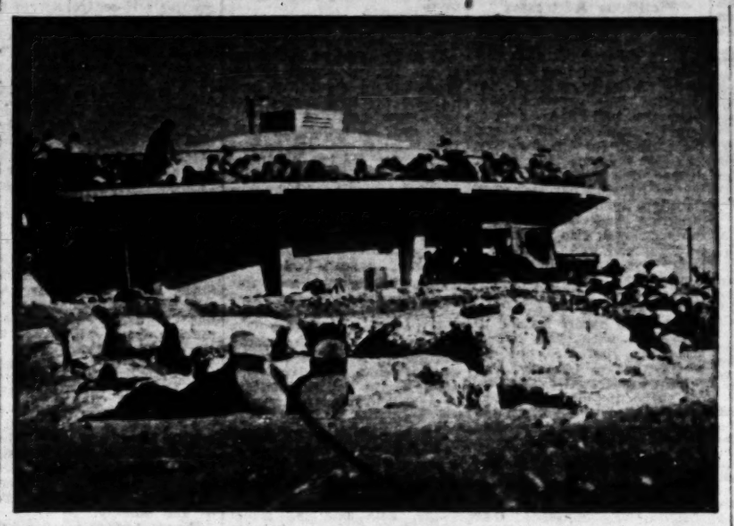
Meanwhile, the Cairo paper of Major Salah Salem, "Al Sha'ab," yesterday warned against dealings with the Soviet Union "lest Communism should infiltrate into Arab countries... We have not striven for generations for our liberation to become satellites to the Soviet Union or any other state."

The paper added: "We firmly believe that our Government differentiates between the trend towards espousing the Communist faith and cooperation with a great power — which provides us with the most effective modern armaments and which enabled us for the first time since the creation of Israel to have a marked superiority over Israel and to be in a position to put her in her place."

LEADING BEIRUT SOCIALISTS QUIT

Twenty-six members of the Lebanese Socialist Party, headed by Kamal Junbalat, resigned from the party because they could "no longer agree with its principles," the Middle East News Agency reported from Beirut yesterday. Among those who resigned are Fuad Rizk-Allah, deputy president of the party, and two members of the Executive.

Jordan Steps Up Border Killings Claiming Two More Lives; Israel Rejects 'Excuses'



While Firing Was Going On **this picture was taken at Ramat Rahel on Sunday when three persons were killed and 18 wounded by Arab Legionnaires shooting into the crowd shown above. To escape injury people fell to the ground and lay on the observation platform from where they had been looking at recent archaeological excavations.**

Photo By Jaques Menachem

U.N. Observer **studying position of Zohara Umri's body as it lies under the olive tree she was picking when murdered by invading Jordanians.**

Photo by Hirshbain

Olive Picker, Tractorist Dead

Two more civilians, a tractor driver and a woman olive-picker, were murdered and two other persons were wounded by Jordan forces yesterday in two places along the border area, less than 24 hours after the shooting at Ramat Rahel on Sunday afternoon.

Earlier, the Foreign Minister told the U.N. Chief of Staff that Israel could not accept Jordan's explanations for her repeated acts of irresponsibility, and placed full responsibility on the Jordan Government for the border situation.

At noon yesterday, a Jordan Army force penetrated Israel territory near Aminadav, four kilometres from Jerusalem, and killed one woman and wounded another out of a group of people picking olives, 800 metres from the Demarcation Line. Tracks led from the body to the Demarcation Line, the Army spokesman announced.

In an attempt to cover up the crime, Jordan told the Mixed Armistice Commission that an Israel force had penetrated Jordan territory and that a Jordan patrol had opened fire on it, wounding an Israel soldier who remained under guard in Jordan.

Later, the Jordan delegation issued a revised story, alleging that the "Israel force" had included girl soldiers, one of whom was wounded and carried by her comrades back to Israel territory.

Later in the afternoon, a tractor driver from Kibbutz Maoz Haim in the Beisan Valley was missing, and his tractor found abandoned on the kibbutz lands near the border, the Army spokesman announced. When a fellow worker who discovered the tractor tried to drive it away, he was shot and wounded from across the border. An Israel patrol which arrived in the area was able to rescue the wounded man and the vehicle.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman announced later that the Jordan delegation to the M.A.C. had stated that the body of the missing man was in Jordan hands, apparently having been dragged across the border.

The Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, Maj.-Gen. E. L.M. Burns, early yesterday sent an urgent letter to Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion in which he asked that Israel should not retaliate for Sunday's outrage at Ramat Rahel where Arab Legion fire killed three and wounded 18 during an archaeologists' outing.

The victim at Aminadav was Zohara Umri, an immigrant from the Yemen, who leaves a 10-year-old daughter. She was killed on the spot. Her friend ran back to the settlement to alert the inhabitants.

A U.N. investigation was begun last night.

An hour after the incident at Aminadav, Gen. Burns, his face wearing a glum and anxious expression, walked slowly into the Foreign Ministry in answer to an urgent summons from Mrs. Golda Meir. He was accompanied by his Political Adviser, M. Henri Vigier.

Mrs. Meir told Gen. Burns that Israel places full responsibility on the Jordan Government for the situation on the borders, and rejects the "preposterous claim" that Sunday's attack at Ramat Rahel had been the work of an insane soldier.

The Jordan Government and its army command were responsible for the discipline of the Army and for the mental state of its soldiers, Mrs. Meir stated.

The Foreign Minister said in her meeting with Gen. Burns that from time to time explanations are given to Israel representatives with a view to excusing border incidents on the ground of alleged disintegration of discipline in the Jordan Army and the inability of its General Staff to exercise effective control over the Army. These explanations could not be accepted, she said.

Furthermore, declarations made confidentially to Israel representatives, to the effect that the Jordan Government and the Jordan Chief of Staff were doing everything to ensure the tranquillity of the borders, "are not compatible with the overt incitement by Jordan authorities to enmity and war against Israel," the Foreign Minister emphasized.

The meeting with Gen. Burns lasted for about 30 minutes.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman yesterday recalled an excuse that was given in September 1954 for another attack and that was similar to the one given on Sunday.

The excuse was offered by Jordan after a Legion attack had been carried out on an Israel military outpost in the Bir Main sector, when two Israel soldiers were killed.

"On that occasion, too, the Jordanian authorities had declared that the attack was the act of a single soldier who was found to be insane and had forthwith been detained by them.

"A few weeks later, however, this same soldier, Hamid Hamid, met his death in a Jordanian attack on Israel military vehicles in the same sector, in Israel territory, and his body was returned to the Jordanians," the spokesman said.

The results of the Mixed Armistice Commission investigation of the Ramat Rahel incident is in direct contradiction to the Jordanian version, according to which the attack was perpetrated by a single soldier, he said.

Israel eye-witnesses and foreign clergymen who were present on the spot said in testimony that they were clearly aware of bursts of fire coming from two machineguns and of single rifle shots. The investigation established that the firing lasted for at least one and a half minutes, i.e., longer than would be possible from a single Bren-gun magazine, which contains only about 20 rounds when fully loaded.

The number of persons hit by bullets and bullet marks in the area is far greater than the number of rounds which it is possible to insert into one magazine.

One of the witnesses testified that at the time of the attack he was watching the Jordan position through binoculars and could clearly see two machinegun posts, one manned by three, the other by five soldiers, who were crouched on the ground bringing the two machineguns into action.

In the light of the investigation results, it is surprising, said the spokesman, that the U.N.T.S.O. released an announcement which gives currency to the Jordanian version that a single soldier had opened fire. With the publication of the U.N. announcement a large number of eye-witnesses contacted the Israel delegation to the M.A.C. and asked to go on record that the shots had in fact been fired from more than one weapon.

The attack at Ramat Rahel was the second act of aggression in the Jerusalem area in 48 hours. On Sunday, a shot was fired from the Old City wall at a gasoline pump in the Abu Tor quarter. The bullet hit the wall of the building.

Jordan Condemned For Druse Murders

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission yesterday found Jordan guilty of a "most serious breach" of the Armistice Agreement by the "most brutal" murder on September 12 of three Druse guarding an oil-drilling camp near Ein Ofarim, in the Arava.

With this second condemnation in a week, the M.A.C. noted "with grave concern that this is the fourth attack against Israel in the Arava area this year and one of a chain of attacks committed against Israel citizens since the cease-fire pledge" given to the U.N. Secretary-General in the spring.

At its emergency session, the U.N. Chairman supported the Israel resolution which found "that on the evening of September 12, 1956, a group of aggressors from Jordan-controlled territory attacked an oil-drilling camp situated near Ein Ofarim. The aggressors took up positions on four hillocks at a short distance from the camp and fired at the guards, who returned fire. The aggressors penetrated into the camp and killed three Israel Druse guards in a most brutal way. One of the guards was found stabbed to death and a second was shot from a short distance. After this crime the aggressors withdrew, taking with them the guards' weapons."

The Commission called "once more on Jordan to take all the necessary measures to put a final end to such acts of aggression, which constitute a threat to peace in the area."

British Spokesman Corrects Error

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — A Foreign Office spokesman today corrected his recent statement which said that an incident with Jordan involving the death of six Israelis took place on Jordanian territory.

The spokesman told a Press conference that further investigation had proved that the incident took place on the Israel side of the border.

In reply to a question, he said that information available to him at the time of his first statement had suggested that the shooting of the six Israelis took place on Jordan territory. This was subsequently proved not to have been the case.

IRAQI GENERAL DIES

The Deputy Chief of Staff of the Iraqi forces, General Hasib e-Rabi'i, died in Baghdad yesterday of a heart attack, the Middle East News Agency has reported.

Two Shooting Victims Still In Serious Condition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two of the persons wounded in the Ramat Rahel shooting on Sunday, are still in serious condition, Sha'arei Zedek Hospital states. They are Yosef Hirsch, of Haifa, and Baruch Shochetman, 50, of Jerusalem.

The condition of the others, including the patients admitted as seriously wounded, has improved. Those still in the hospital are:

- **Haim Ben Porat, Kibbutz Tel Re'im**
- **Shmuel (Mula) Cohen, Alonim**
- **Menahem Fogelbahn, Haifa**
- **Hanna Glicenstein, Jerusalem.**
- **Gershon Horovitz, Hotzi-ha**
- **Sara Lutzki, Migdal Am**
- **Yehezkel Weinberg, Ramat Hakovesh**

Only one person, Rahel Toper, of Gedera, is still at Hadassah Hospital although it was reported last night that her condition had improved. The others have been sent home.

Acting Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom and Mr. S. B. Yeshaya, Jerusalem District Commissioner, visited the wounded yesterday and wished them a speedy recovery.

Two victims of the shooting were buried yesterday in Jerusalem at Har Menuhot cemetery. The funeral processions included many delegates and members of the archaeological congress, including several Catholic priests.

The funeral of Mrs. Haya Ram-Grossman left the courtyard of Sha'arei Zedek Hospital shortly after 2 p.m. Cantor Israel Bar-Zakai chanted Psalms in the courtyard and her son, Eli, said *kaddish* at the graveside.

(Mrs. Grossman is also survived by her husband, Mr. Arye Ram-Grossman, and a daughter, Dalia).

Dr. Rudolph Rudberg, who was buried at 4 p.m., was eulogized at the graveside by Dr. Nahman Ben-Bassat, of Tel Aviv, in the name of the Israel Dental Association, and by Dr. Alexander Grossman, of Jerusalem.

Attending both funerals were Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, Acting Jerusalem Mayor, and Mr. S. B. Yeshaya, Jerusalem District Commissioner, Dr. Benjamin Mazar, President of the Hebrew University; Professor Benzion Dinur, former Minister of Education and Culture, and Dr. Giora Josephthal, Secretary of Mapai.

The funeral of the third victim of the shooting, Ya'acov Pinkerfeld, 59, will take place at 3 p.m. today at Revadim, near Masmiya, in the coastal plain. The procession will leave Sha'arei Zedek hospital at 11.30 this morning.

He is survived by his wife, Zila, a social worker in Jerusalem; a son Uri, of Kibbutz Revadim, and a daughter, Dr. Aiya Pinkerfeld-Meir, daughter-in-law of the Foreign Minister.

One of his sisters is the poetess, Mrs. Anda Pinkerfeld-Amir, and another Mrs. Helena Reich, wife of Professor Karl Reich of the Hebrew University. The latter's son, Uri, was one of the 35 students who fell in 1948 on a mission to relieve besieged Kfar Etzion.

Buses will leave from the Central Bus Station in Tel Aviv at 1.45 p.m. today for Revadim. Pinkerfeld had himself designed the burial ground in the Negev Kibbutz.

AT 5 P.M. ON THE CHAMPS ELYSEES . . .

On 9 out of 10 small tables there stands a glass of Vermouth.

5 o'clock — the Vermouth Hour—is becoming a tradition in Israel, too. A glass of Vermouth Zichron, with 2-3 ice-cubes or mixed with soda, is an invigorating, refreshing drink for everyone.

Ask for a Vermouth Zichron, and serve it to your guests as an Aperitif before the meal.

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Anna Maria
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Minimum charge IL.2.500 for first drink — local brands IL.1.500 for each additional drink.
No entrance fee and no cover charge
Make your reservations early
6 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Jerusalem.
Tel. 4423-29-30; 4473-74.

Social & Personal

Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim yesterday entertained to lunch Messrs. S. Z. Shragai and D. Bell-Arieh, Members of the Jewish Agency Executive; Mr. and Mrs. N. Z. Williams, and Rabbi and Mrs. A. Greenbaum.

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Mr. Zalman Aranne, Minister of Education and Culture, went on a two-week leave on Sunday.

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Senator Luis Troccoli, leader of the Uruguayan parliamentary delegation, and Dr. Alberto Manes Garcon, secretary of the delegation, visited the new Hebrew University campus yesterday. They were accompanied by the Uruguayan Minister to Israel, Dr. P. di Lorenzo, and the Director of the Latin American Division at the Foreign Ministry, Dr. M. Tov.

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Dr. Lincoln B. Hale, Director of the U.S. Operations Mission, gave a farewell reception in honour of Dr. and Mrs. Dwight Rugh, Mr. Layton Shoch and Mr. Edwin Manthey, departing members of U.S.O.M in Israel, at the Ramat Aviv Hotel on Sunday evening.

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Mr. A. Ben-Ely will speak on "Ancient Middle East Fleets" at the Haifa Rotary Club, Appinger Hotel, at 1.15 p.m. today.

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BIRTH

CARMY — To Yoel and Battiah Carmy (nee Levinson), their first son at Hakirya Maternity, Tel Aviv. The Brith Milah will take place at 12 today at the Hakirya. Friends are invited.

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BAR MITZVA

Giselle and Shlomo Arazi are happy to invite their friends and relatives to the Bar Mitzva of their son, Dan Asher, on Saturday "Bereshit," Sept. 29, 1956. Service at the Yeshurun Synagogue at 8.30 a.m. Reception at their home, Rehov Marcus, Talbieh, Jerusalem, 5-8 p.m.

T.A. Maccabi Lose In New York

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — The American League All-Stars beat Tel Aviv Maccabi, 3-2 at Downing Stadium here yesterday as Maccabi opened a six-match soccer tour of the United States and Canada. The score was 2-2 at half time.

Israel had a 2-0 lead after 11 minutes with Yehoshua Glazer scoring both goals. In the 33rd minute, Gene Grabowski scored with a long shot for the Americans, then equalized in the 42nd minute.

PALES FIRM TO BE LIQUIDATED

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Pales book and newsagents company is to be liquidated, Judge Y. Lamm decided in the District Court today at the request of a large number of creditors. The provisional liquidators now administering the company's business are to be replaced by the general receiver. *(Itim)*

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: Away All Boats.
EDEN: Annie Get Your Gun.
EDISON: The Living Desert.
OBGIL: Limelight.
ORION: "Awara."
ORNA: Cigarettes and Liquor.
RON: Without a Home, 3rd week.
STUDIO: The Constant Husband, 2nd week.
TEL OR: "Musique en Tête."
ZION HALL: The Desperate Hours. Matinees: The Greatest Show on Earth.

TEL AVIV

At 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: Abbot and Costello Meet the Copt.
ARMON DAVID: "L'Air de Paris"; also at 5 p.m. At 3 p.m.: The Adventures of Peter Pan.
CHEN: The Lady Killers, 2nd week. Also at 4 p.m.
EDEN: "Judex." 2nd week.
ESTHER: The Glass Slipper, 5th week.
HIGDALOR: The Young Lovers, 4th week. Also at 5 p.m. Matinees at 3 p.m. Hansel and Gretel.
OPHIR: Without a Home, 3rd week.
MOGRABI: The Man Who Never Was, 3rd week. Also at 4 p.m.
ORION: Mister Roberts, 3rd week.
TAMAR: Holiday in Sicily, 3rd week. Matinees continuous from 9.15 a.m. Last show at 9.45 p.m.
SHEMROTH: "La P... Respectueuse." Matinees at 4 p.m.: Murder Case and Russian Circus.
TCHELET: Picnic, 27th week. At 10.30 a.m., 1, 3 and 5 p.m.: From Here to Eternity.
YARON: You're Never Too Young, 2nd week.
RAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato," 2nd week.

HAIFA

ORAH: Private's Progress.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Proud Ones.
ARMON: Picnic, 4th week.
EN DOR: The Eddie Cantor Story.
ORLY: "Les Fruits de l'Eté," 2nd week. Matinees at 4 p.m.: Good Humour Man.
MORIAH: East of Eden. Matinee at 3.30: Story of Robin Hood.
RAY: Mambo.
ORION: Hamlet.
ATHMON: Moonfleet.
PEER: Kid from Brooklyn, 2nd week.
GAL OR: Tarzan's Hidden Jungle. At 10, 12, 2, 4, 7 and 9.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post, September 25, 1956

In The Supreme Court Sitting as High Court Of Justice

Before Justices Agranat, Bussgang and Witkon.

Trans-Global Trading Co. (Uno Export Company), Carmel Food Co., and Yaacov Slonim, Petitioners, v. The Director of Customs & Others, Respondents (H.C. 164/55).

Confiscation of Food Parcels Justified

The High Court discharged an order nisi granted to the petitioners on January 29, 1956, calling on the respondents to show cause why they should not cancel the order to confiscate 2,776 food parcels which arrived on the "Hadar," and why they should not release these parcels or, alternatively, why they should not give the first petitioner an export licence to take these parcels out of the country.

Mr. Polonsky appeared for the first petitioner, Mr. A. Levi for the second and third petitioners, Mrs. M. Ben-Porath, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondents.

The Carmel Food Company received a general permit in 1953 from the competent authorities to bring in gift food parcels packed by the Uno Export Company (the first petitioner) of Australia, for delivery to beneficiaries in Israel. In May, 1955, this general permit was cancelled and the Carmel Co. was informed in writing that they should communicate with the overseas company and draw their attention to the fact that all parcels sent out later than ten days after the receipt of the letter (which meant after the end of May) would not be released by the customs authorities.

Negotiations were then carried on between the petitioners, the Director of Customs, and the Ministry of Trade and Industry in the course of which it was explained that the permit had been cancelled because a substantial number of the beneficiaries were suspected of being fictitious, which meant that the parcels were being sold in the market. The petitioners denied this, claiming that the parcels were bona fide gifts, but nevertheless suggested, as a compromise, that the Uno Export Company deposit, as an assurance for the genuineness of the gifts foreign currency in a blocked account, to the value of 20 per cent. of the value of food parcels which had already arrived and had not been released and those which were about to arrive. In a letter dated July 27, 1955, Mr. Friedman of the Ministry of Trade and Industry agreed to release the parcels which had already arrived and those specified in a letter from the Carmel Co. as being due to arrive, on condition that the 20 per cent foreign currency was deposited in a blocked account and that certain other conditions ensuring that the parcels were delivered only to genuine beneficiaries were carried out. Amongst other consignments specified by the Carmel Co. was one sent from Australia on the ship "Oorensee" to Antwerp where the parcels were to be completed, and then sent on to Israel. These latter parcels which eventually arrived on the "Hadar," were confiscated by the customs authorities, who claimed that they had not been sent from Australia on the "Oorensee" but had come directly from Belgium and France, that they had been sent out after the end of May, and that the great majority were addressed to fictitious donees.

The petitioners applied for an order nisi, claiming that the customs authorities had acted arbitrarily as they had known originally that parcels were addressed to fictitious nominees and yet had agreed to the compromise arrangement, as the consignment had been sent out before the end of May, and as Mr. Friedman had told them to deposit 20 per cent of the value in foreign currency in a blocked account after they had complained about the custom authorities' refusal to release the parcels; this deposit had been made. In addition, the first petitioner claimed, the Uno Export Company, to whom the parcels belonged, should not be made to suffer if the Carmel Company had in the past, traded in parcels addressed to fictitious donees.

Decision

Justice Witkon, who delivered the decision of the High Court, set out the facts of the case in full, and then dealt with the question as to whether the petitioners had been obliged to bring parcels from Australia only. It was doubtful, he said, whether the High Court would have justified the confiscation on the grounds that the parcels had not come from Australia since no mention was made explicitly or implicitly, in the general permit of a condition limiting the parcels to those originating from Australia. However, the agreement subsequent to the cancellation of the general permit applied only to such consignments specified by the Carmel Co. as having already been sent out from Australia, and the confiscated parcels were not amongst these.

As to the question of when the parcels were sent out, no-one denied that they had left Antwerp on August 11, 1955, the only point of dispute being the date at which the parcels were consigned to the shipping company. The Justice then analysed the evidence before the court and concluded that the parcels had been consigned to the shippers after the end of May when the Uno Export Company had already been aware of the embargo imposed by the Israel authorities.

Fictitious Addresses

Turning to the question of the fictitious donees, Justice Witkon pointed out that this was closely bound up with the claim on the part of the authorities that previous consignments had been sold in Israel resulting in illegal transfers of foreign currency. The fact that the majority of donees due to benefit from the confiscated parcels were fictitious indicated that the intention had been to sell these parcels also. Secondly, persons who had previously been concerned in illegal transactions in connection with the same matter in which they petitioned the High Court could hardly be said to have come with clean hands, and were therefore not deserving of any remedy. And thirdly, any accusation against the authorities of having acted too severely and taken too strict a stand with regard to the literal interpretation of the exact date on which the consignment had been despatched should be weighed against the fact that the authorities were convinced that the Carmel Company and its directors had been concerned in serious offences against the law of the country.

As to the petitioners' claim that the authorities had been aware of the fictitiousness of some of the addresses and for that reason had agreed to the 20 per cent deposit in a blocked account, Justice Witkon said that the High Court accepted Mr. Friedman's explanation that the authorities had never reconciled themselves to this state of affairs, but had agreed to the compromise only if the majority of the parcels were addressed to real donees, which was not the case with the confiscated consignment.

While criticizing Mr. Friedman's explanation that he had asked the petitioners to deposit 20 per cent of the value of the parcels in foreign currency before releasing them because he had wished to gain time to complete investigations, Justice Witkon said that this procedure constituted no sufficient reason to prevent the authorities from confiscating the parcels; nor did he think that it warranted the bitter criticism levelled against Mr. Friedman by the petitioners, but he did think that the Finance Ministry should weigh carefully the question of whether it would not be only right and just to release this sum from the blocked account and return it, in foreign currency, to the Uno Export Company.

In conclusion, the Justice dismissed the claim that the Uno Export Company should not suffer from any irregularities committed by the Carmel Company, on the grounds that firstly, the former had sent the parcels without any import licence and had so paved the way for their illegal disposal. Secondly, the fact that there had been no donees for most of the parcels must necessarily mean that there had been no donors who had supplied the money to Uno Export for these parcels. Thirdly, the Uno Company had known that the parcels were sent after the end of May and, in addition, the permit and its extension had been given to the Carmel Company on condition that they were the responsible parties as against the authorities and that no third party could lay any claims.

For all these reasons, the Court held that the first petitioner's application to the High Court to be granted the right to re-export the parcels was baseless.

Order nisi discharged with IL600 costs.

Decision given on July 31, 1956.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 249, 33.3 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Music at Noon. Soloist: Renée Lebas (Vocalist) (R). 12.30 Music for Two Pianos. 12.50 Housewife's Choice. 1.50 "From Dan to Eilat." 3.30 Close Down.

4.02 p.m. Youth Programme. 4.30 Light Music Request Programme. 5.10 Farming for All. 5.30 Hebrew Language Corner. 5.35 "Youth play Mozart" — 4th Programme; The Saar & Belgium: 1) Three Preludes to Fugues by Bach. K. 404a (played by Wolfgang Ludwig — Violin, Francois Seppe — Viola & Dieter Brachmann — Cello); 2) Sonata in B-flat-major for Bassoon & Cello, K. 292 (played by Roger Petit & Cecile Thonet). 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 Ron-Ami. 7.35 "For Your Health." 7.45 Haifa Programme. 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.45 "In the Arab World" — talk by Ben-Nathan. 8.55 Bible Reading: Divrei Hayamim: B' — Chaps. 32 and 34. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Arieh Zemanek; Soloist: Frank Pelleg (Piano): Jacobi: Popular Suite: Weber. Concert Piece for Piano and Orchestra, op. 79; Mendelssohn: Capriccio Brilliant for Piano & Orchestra, op. 22; Mozart: Symphony No. 39 in E-flat-major, K. 543. 10.45 Intermezzo with Peter Kreuder (Piano). 11.20 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

407, 468, 322, 42.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m.

French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 5.30 Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson in Yiddish. 6.00 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Turkish. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Israel Folk Music (on 33.3 metres only). 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): (Programme to South Africa): 7.45 News. 7.55 "From the Federation." 8.00 Music in a Merry Mood. Programme to U.K.: 12.15 News. 12.25 "Man About Town" with Keith Beecher. 12.30 Music in a Merry Mood. 12.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation, by Judah Shuval.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 239 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 Intermezzo. 7.40 Library for the Soldier; 8.00 Weekly Talk on Military Affairs. 8.15 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Songs from films. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.48, 16.66 and 31.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Jewish Commentary: The Edinburgh Festival.

The Public Committee for the Registration of the Claims of Iraqi Immigrants in Israel

24 Sderot Rothschild, Tel Aviv

The Public Committee for the Registration of the Claims of Iraqi Immigrants in Israel announces that the registration of blocked property claims in Iraq will close shortly, and October 22, 1956, is the deadline for the acceptance of such claims.

Persons who have not yet registered their claims are requested to do so without any additional delay.

Registration forms may be obtained at the Secretariat of the Committee, 24 Sderot Rothschild, by applying in person or in writing.

John Garstang: An Appreciation

Prof. John Garstang, who died on September 12 in Beirut, at the age of 80, was one of the most distinguished archaeologists of our times and a leading authority on Hittite civilization.

Educated at Oxford, where he was a mathematical scholar, he began his archaeological researches in 1897 while still an undergraduate. In 1902, he became reader in Egyptian archaeology at Liverpool University, and five years later, Professor of Archaeology at the same university, a chair which he held until his retirement in 1941.

He excavated Roman sites in Britain, then turned to Egypt, Asia Minor, and Meroe, the ancient Ethiopian capital.

Activities in Jerusalem

In 1920, he became director of the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem, and he was the first director of the Department of Antiquities until he retired in 1926. In this latter capacity, he was responsible for the organization of the Department and for the Antiquities Ordinance of the Palestine Government. Excavations in Jericho resulted in his work "The Foundations of Biblical History: Joshua and Judges" (1931).

One of Garstang's most important works was the excavation of Mersin, a site in Cilicia, which in Turkey was believed to be the site of the Garden of Eden. In 1948, he was appointed the first director of the British Institute of Archaeology in Ankara.

Soddy, Discoverer Of Isotopes, Dead at 79

BRIGHTON, Monday (Reuter). — Professor Frederick Soddy, who won the Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1921 for discovering the existence of isotopes, died in hospital here on Friday night, aged 79.

Professor Soddy was well known for expounding the theory of atomic disintegration. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society.

He was one of a group of 18 scientists, all Nobel Prize winners, who issued a warning last July that the use of nuclear weapons might contaminate the world with radioactivity and destroy whole nations. The scientists from six countries appealed to the world not to use such weapons in war.

KEY MONEY C'TTEE INVITES WITNESSES

All public bodies and institutions interested in presenting their views to the committee appointed to investigate the problem of key money are requested to apply to the committee's offices, c/o Law Courts Directorate, Jerusalem. Applications should be made out in eight copies and should name the person proposed to represent them. A memorandum outlining the organization's views and proposals should be attached, it was officially announced yesterday.

Yesterday's Press

Ramat Rahel 'Barbarism'

The Jordanians who committed the murder at Ramat Rahel cannot claim that they were jittery because of troop concentrations. Their target was clearly visible and from where they stood they could easily see that it was a peaceful assembly, if ever there was one. Their indiscriminate firing on a "sitting target" had no justification whatever. Many papers attributed it to the innate barbarism of the men manning the guns across the border.

Haboker (General Zionist) writes that if the Jordanian rulers cannot ensure border calm and intentionally initiate murderous attacks such as yesterday's, Israel will have to display greater initiative in order to assure greater self-control across the border.

Davar (Histadrut) comments that the victims are scholars and amateurs drawn to this spot purely out of love of our country, its past and its future. Our barbaric neighbours are doing their best to forget this same love of country that has attracted an ancient people after a 2,000-year exile to come and renew its independence in this new State.

Jerusalem, the capital of Israel, has in the past few years become the political and scientific centre of the State, writes **Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda), and as such has attracted experts and tourists from all over the world. An attack such as yesterday's will hardly deter them from coming, but it brings home the lesson that if we have been too complacent of late, have relaxed a bit too much and have deluded ourselves into thinking that the border danger is over. It is time we woke up to the reality of the situation — and quickly.

Herut prefers to skip the details of the makeup of the Ramat Rahel gathering which served as the Jordanian target and points out that the enemy persists in attacking even after bearing the brunt recently of two retaliatory operations. Punitive measures are not enough. In order to keep the settlers of Amatzya and the Lachish area from being murdered, the attack base — Hebron — must be wrested from the enemy's grasp. In order to ensure Ramat Rahel, Bethlehem must be taken from the Arabs. Yesterday's Jordanian attack, the paper goes on, is a direct reply to the foolish conference in Haifa, that told us a Jewish-Arab peace was practicable.

Attack and Retaliation

Murder is only one link in the chain of attack and retaliation, according to **Kol Ha'am** (Communist). The Jordan tale that blames the incident on a soldier run amok is incredible. The incident was planned behind the scenes by the imperialists to revenge the debacle of the Suez affair.

One of the aims of the Jordan attacks for which Jordan has had to pay dearly, but which nevertheless continue, is to distract public attention from the new elections that are likely to shake Hussein's throne, according to **Hamodia** (World Aguda).

We do not know, writes **Ha'aretz** (non-party) whether political aim impelled the Jordan forces to act as they did and what that aim was. But even if it was nothing more than the callousness of youth, Israel cannot put up with it.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that the blood of the dead calls out to the conscience of the world. It calls out to those who, without even investigating, are always prone to place the blame on Israel. What is their judgment now in the case of the victims who belonged to a peaceful group of scholars?

Ma'ariv notes that for the first time the Jordan spokesman has spoken the truth: the shots fired at the Ramat Rahel gathering were the act of a soldier gone mad, but, adds the paper, he is not the only madman in Jordan. They are all mad. It is doubtful if all of them can be placed in hospital, but Israel should at least see to it that no madmen are posted along her frontier in fortified positions or police stations.

Yediot Aharonot wants to know how it happens that the Jordan authorities found in no time at all that the soldier who fired into the crowd was mad. How does it happen that they permitted a madman at a border post. How long do they expect Israel to participate in this bloody comedy? They have excuses for every attack but the cost to us is dear in lives.

'Gadna Avir' Rally Today

"Gadna Avir," the air section of Gadna, will hold a national rally in North Tel Aviv today, as part of Gadna Day, which is traditionally celebrated during the *Succot* holiday.

About 1,000 youths will participate in the parade, the highlight of which will be the distribution of wings to this year's graduates of the flying and gliding courses.

Three air cadets will be awarded special emblems by the Commander of the Air Force, and two graduates of glider courses will receive their emblems from the Gadna Commander.

The public is invited to view the parade, and is asked to arrive not later than 3.35 p.m. Entrance to the parade area is through the Tel Aviv-Natanya road via the Ramat Aviv Hotel.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Zikhron Moshe, 16 Yeshayahu, 4191.

TEL AVIV: Molchadeski, 7 Ben Yehuda, 23570. Reitblatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin. Moshkovitz, 25 King George, 62650. Kolander, 76 Ariosoroff, 26513. Tamar, Shekhunat Hatikva. JAFFA: Leria & Barkash, St. 1, No. 72, 82968. RAMAT GAN: Magen, 30 Bialik. PETAH TIKVA: Briut, 13 Hovevei Zion. HOLON: Ribak, Kikar Struma. REHOVOT: M. S. Barak, 156 Herzl, 266.

HAIFA: Massada, 30 Massada, 2987.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23486. JAFFA: Dr. Alkalay Shabat, Str. 4, No. 65, opp. Ajami Police Station. Dr. Weinberg, St. 65, No. 4.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevilm, 2434. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

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West German Ship Shelled Off Amoy

HONG KONG, Monday (Reutre). — Shore batteries near Amoy on Saturday fired several rounds of shells on the 1,106-ton West German freighter Monika, killing one of the crew and wounding two others, according to the ship's agents here, Yick Tai and Co. (Malaya) Ltd.

Captain E. Dirala said in a radio message yesterday the Monika was ploughing through mountainous seas on its way back to Hong Kong to save the lives of two wounded men. The captain asked the agents here to provide a doctor to meet the ship.

Captain Dirala did not say whether Chinese Communist or Nationalist batteries had fired on his ship. Amoy is a mainland port surrounded by Communist guns but approaches to it are also covered by Nationalist artillery on the Quemoy group of offshore islands.

In his radioed message he said the Monika was fired on as she was entering Amoy to take shelter from Typhoon Gilda, which was causing heavy seas in Formosa Strait. The Monika left Hong Kong on Thursday for Chiba, Japan, with 1,500 tons of general cargo from Singapore and India.

Peking's New China News Agency today reported that "Chiang Kai-shek troops occupying Ehrtan island (off Amoy) fired more than 70 rounds" at a ship yesterday. The agency did not identify the ship but apparently referred to the Monika.

Labour's Hospitality Week in Haifa

HAIFA, Monday. — The Labour Council's energetic cultural department is holding a hospitality week during *Succot* to foster social relations between oldtimers and newcomers. This campaign began during *Succot* two years ago.

This year, Histadrut veterans and newcomers are meeting in public halls to talk on matters of common interest to the working man, to listen to speeches, drink their health and watch a programme of entertainment. Over 5,000 men and women will meet on these occasions.

Another feature of the programme are 12 excursions for over 3,000 persons to many parts of the country, including Sdom. On Thursday night, a sports meet will take place at the illuminated City Stadium with contests in various branches of sport and ending with a football match between a Trade Union selected against a national team of the Palestine Electric Corporation.

The Council's Cultural Department also reports the publication of its 24th pocket book: Bracha Habbas' "Distant Worlds," an account of her travels in East Asia.

CORRECTION

Mr. Baruch Ephraim, who testified last Tuesday before the Government Inquiry Commission on Sabbath Disturbances, is not the Treasurer of the Sephardi Community, as was reported, according to the Council of the Sephardi Community.

Russians Boo Team Off Field

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — A record crowd of 110,000 yesterday booed and whistled Russia's National football team off the field after they had been beaten by Hungary, at the Lenin Stadium here, by an only goal scored in the first half.

Despite near-frenzied attempts to try to avoid defeat in the closing stages, the Russians could not break down the rockline defence of Hungary, who have decided not to defend the football honours won at the last Olympic Games.

The final disappointment came two minutes from the end when Anatoly Tlyin, the left winger, seemed certain to equalize, but the French referee, Jean Devillers, ruled him offside. The decision earned almost universal catcalls, shouts and whistling from the crowded stands.

In biting cold weather, the game was decided by a grand goal by Boltar Czibor, Hungary's left winger, who accepted a beautiful pass from centre forward Bandor Nidegnuti.

Tel Aviv C.C. Win By 119 Runs

The Tel Aviv Cricket Club defeated a combined Haifa-Moshav Habonim team by 119 runs at Haifa on Saturday. Batting first the visitors knocked up 196 runs, with Lewis contributing 74 and Dr. Cohen, 63, including five sixes. Dr. Joanan made 19 and Dr. Borok, 17. Rom, of Moshav Habonim, was the most successful bowler, taking seven wickets for 62 runs.

In reply, the Tel Avivians, captained by Leo Caminsky, had their hosts out for 77 runs, with Novesenitch (20), Katz (15) and Rom (13) the main scorers. All the Tel Aviv bowlers shared the laurels, with Bert Beech clean bowling four for 11, Gross, four for 16 and Dr. Cohen, three for 19. The teams played 12 men aside.

Next Saturday, Tel Aviv C.C. travel to Ashkelon to play the local side there. *(H.B)*

HANDBALL TEAM WINS AT AMSTERDAM

AMSTERDAM, Monday (Reuter). — An Israel handball team yesterday beat the Amsterdam Club "Glaww" by 12 goals to 8. At half time the score was 8-6 for the Israelis.

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Notice to the Public
Attention Pilgrims
The Committee for Cultural Relations between Israel and the Diaspora announces that on the eve of Simhat Torah, Sept. 27, 1956, and on the eve of Shabbat, Sept. 29, 1956, the festive dinners at the Savoy Hotel, 9 Rehov Geula, Tel Aviv, will conclude with songs and Torah discussions.
On Simhat Torah, Sept. 27, 1956, (after nightfall), mass "Hakafot" will be held in the streets of the city.
For particulars phone 4232, Tel Aviv.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
Arnona Levy for War Damages Compensation — 1951

TO OWNERS OF MERCHANDISE STOCK

According to Paragraph 5(B) of the Arnona Levy for Compensation and War Damages, 1951, owners of merchandise stock must submit a second declaration of the value of their merchandise stock as of October 1, 1956.

The deadline for submitting the above declaration is October 31, 1956.

TO OWNERS OF BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND PLANTATIONS

According to Paragraph 5(1a) owners of buildings completed between April 1 and September 30 as well as owners of plantations planted or acquired after the above-mentioned date and owners of equipment imported after that date — must submit a Declaration on the said property to the Arnona Levy Director within 30 days of the date of completion of the building, planting of the plantation, aquisition or import.

TO PERSONS OWING PAYMENT TO THE ARNONA LEVY FOR EQUIPMENT AND MERCHANDISE STOCK

According to Paragraph 1 of the Arnona Levy for Compensation of War Damages (1954 Amendment), the owner of equipment and merchandise stock is considered to be a person possessing such property or any other person who satisfies the Director of the Arnona Levy that he is their owner.

In order to facilitate processing of the declarations, persons submitting them are requested, for their own benefit, to indicate their identity card number on the declaration form.

I draw the attention of those required to pay the Arnona Levy to para. 3(a) of the Law (Amendment) according to which a person may receive compensation for damage to his property only if the Arnona Levy due on it has been paid within the time fixed by law.

Persons owing payment to the Arnona Levy are responsible for paying on time.

I also wish to draw the attention of those concerned that in the event of war damages or damages caused by other enemy hostilities, claims must be submitted to the Arnona offices not later than 30 days from the date of the damage, even if the claimant does not yet have the documents necessary to prove the damage.

AVRAHAM BERMAN
Director of the Arnona Levy

Wanted Secretary Typist
Candidate must have excellent knowledge of Hebrew and English and/or German, knowledge of bookkeeping and office experience.
Interesting independent job. Hours: 8-3.
Write: P.O.B. 1560 or phone 6313, Haifa, for appointment.

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These vehicles can be inspected at the Haifa Shell Installation (Oil Zone) on Sunday, September 30, 1956, and Monday, October 1, 1956, between 9 a.m. and 12 a.m.
Quotations accepted for all or single vehicles, but prices must be stated in each case for individual units.
Offers in sealed envelopes should reach the following address not later than Friday, October 5, 1956:
TENDER BOARD,
SALE OF VEHICLES,
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JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:**—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 26 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. Special exhibits: Finds from Excavations in Jerusalem, 9-1, 3-5. (Fridays and eves of holidays: 9-1; Saturdays and Holidays 10-1).
Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition, Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.
1) Paintings and Photography. 2) Arts and Crafts by Elia Rayoni of Haifa. 3) "Maskit" Works. Artists House, 19-1, 4-7.
1) Everyday Art (Applied Arts in Israel). 2) Selected Archaeological Art objects — new acquisitions. Exhibit of the Month: Binding of prayer-book. Silver, Niello and filigree. Italy, about 1470. In exchange by courtesy of Prof. Bruno Kisch, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.
Paintings and Sculptures by Yehoshua Bauernfreund, Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 10-1, 3-6.
• **Film Shows:**—
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod.
• **Tours:**—
Hebrew University Conducted tour, Terra Sancta Building, Room 27a, 10 a.m.
• **Theatre:**—
R. Witler and S. Lerer, "Bandit Gentlemen," Edison, 9.15.
• **Williams Planetarium:** —
At 5.15 and 6.45 p.m. Tickets at Cahana's. The Planetarium is on the University Campus, Rehov Ruppin, Bus 16.

TEL AVIV

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• **Exhibitions:**—
Z.O.A. House, 10 a.m.—8 p.m. — Paints and Sand Colours by I. Lichtenstein and Esther Burstein, and British Welfare Services Exhibit.
• **Theatre:**—
Ohel, "Morning Star," 8.30.
Bamatainu, "Hassamba," 11 a.m.
Cameri, "Tak Al Tak," Mograbi, 8.30.
Leo Fuchs, "Der Mazeldiker Bocher," Ohel Shem, 8.30 p.m.

AFULA

• **Theatre:**—
Cameri, "He Walked Through the Fields," Kol-Ron, 6.30 and 9.15.

The Jewish Danny Kaye

Some time ago Leo Fuchs, the famous comedian, and his actress wife, Rivkale Richman, arrived in Israel. They will now appear with a first class troupe in the well known operetta "Der Mazeldiker Bocher."

Two years ago when Leo Fuchs appeared in one of the great London theatres, thousands of Englishmen who did not understand one word of his act and did not know that Danny Kaye was Jewish decided to call him the Jewish Danny Kaye. During this period, Leo Fuchs performances, songs and dances were the sensation of London.

Performances of the comic operetta "Der Mazeldiker Bocher," starring Leo Fuchs and Rivkale Richman, will be held at the Ohel Shem Hall, Tel Aviv, today, Sept. 25 and on Saturday evening, Sept. 29. *(Advt.)*

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	—	14	—	27
Tiberias	26	21	33	34
Haifa Port	48	20	29	29
Natanya	49	16	31	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	50	18	28	28
Tel Aviv Port	50	20	27	28
Lydda Airport	40	15	30	29
Jerusalem	46	15	24	25
Beersheba	40	14	29	30
Eilat	20	21	33	34

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. A. Perlmutter, U.S.O.M. ichtyologist, from Istanbul, where he participated with the Israel delegation in the General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean. Mr. E. Leor, Jewish Agency representative in Europe, for consultations. Miss Ruby Mercer, from New York, to record programmes for the Mutual and National Broadcasting Companies (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Dr. Manlio Borelli, President of the Court of Appeal in Milan, and Judge Dr. Adolfo Beria d'Argentino, for Rome after a one-week visit as guests of the Government (by El Al). Mr. Wellesley Aron, Administrative Adviser Rotary Clubs in Israel, for Zurich to attend a Rotary Information Institute. Mrs. Sonia Orwell-Blair, Special Correspondent of the "Sunday Times," for London after a one-month stay. Miss Joyce Kadish, of the Haifa branch of Hitachdut Olei Britannia, to London for the British Zionist Federation's membership campaign in the U.K. (by El Al).

* * *

45 MEMBERS of the Radley's U.S. Ice Fantasies, accompanied by six panthers and a quantity of equipment, arrived in Haifa in the s.s. Artza yesterday. They are to give a series of shows at the Ramat Gan Ziratron. The ship also brought several hundred immigrants.

N. African Newcomers Treated in Marseilles

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — The Minister of Health, Mr. Y. Barzilai, said here today that all newcomers from Morocco received a medical check-up at Marseilles.

This meant that any person arriving in need of treatment could go directly to hospital, and those who came to settlements were healthy.

Man Killed In Fall from Train

A man was fatally injured yesterday when he fell from a moving train going from Hartuv to Tel Aviv. The man, Moshe Mor, 35, received injuries about the head and feet. He died *en route* to the hospital in Jerusalem.

In another accident, also near Hartuv, Mrs. Sabina Gruska, 39, of Kfar Azor, near Ramle, was critically injured about the head when she fell from a car when the door suddenly opened. She was taken to Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. Her condition was described as "serious." *(Itim)*

MOTOR GYMKHANA TODAY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Third Annual Motor Gymkhana, organized by the Automobile Club and Touring Association of Israel, under the patronage of the Mayor of Jerusalem and in co-operation with the Ministry of Transport and the Government Tourist Corporation, will be held at 2.30 p.m. today at the Kirya Stadium, Jerusalem. Entrance is free for the public, but one small section of the stand has been reserved for invited guests.

Participants coming from Haifa and Tel Aviv will meet at the Shell Station near Hartuv, where refreshments will be provided by the Shell Company. From there they will drive in convoy into Jerusalem.

Hamekasher is providing a special bus service to and from the Kirya. Buses will leave from 1 p.m. onwards from four points: Cafe Rehavia; near the Jewish Agency Building; Cafe Allenby in King George Avenue, and from Mahane Yehuda.

The Gymkhana will open with a Grand Parade at 2.30 p.m.

Swindlers Pose As Refrigerator Agents

The Ampa company, distributors of Amcor refrigerators, yesterday disclaimed all responsibility for two men representing themselves as the company's agents, who had swindled scores of Jerusalemites on the pretence of supplying them with refrigerators.

The householders are suing the company, as well as the two men who are charged with collecting the money, Marco Sa'adia, of Jerusalem, and Avraham Shechter, of Tel Aviv.

In a statement submitted to the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday, the company declared categorically that the two men had never been its agents. *(Itim)*

We extend our heartiest congratulations to
Mr. & Mrs. Josef Scheuerman
on the birth of their
SON
The Staff of
Alliance Tire & Rubber Co., Ltd.

We wish to thank all those who so kindly expressed their sympathy on the passing away of my beloved husband, our dear father and brother
Constantin Savvides
the late Consul of Greece at Haifa.
Dorothea, Menelaos and George Savvides.

Jewish Agency Prepares Top Zionist Budget—IL 160 m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jewish Agency budget for the coming year will be some 15 per cent larger than last year's of IL.160m. — making this the biggest annual budget in the history of the Zionist movement, Mr. E. Dobkin, Chairman of the Keren Hayesod Directorate, told The Jerusalem Post last night.

The estimates will be presented to the Jewish Agency Executive for confirmation soon, he said.

The increase was made necessary by four factors, according to a communique issued by the Keren Hayesod yesterday following the first meeting of the new Directorate which had been chosen after the Zionist Congress in April.

These factors are:

- the decrease in Government allocations to housing because of increased expenditures for security purposes,
- an expected immigration of over 52,000 persons during the coming year,
- the need to allocate larger sums for immigrants from East Europe, and
- the need to put on a firmer basis settlements established after the rise of the State.

Fund raising will be more difficult than last year, the communique states, because of the belief in the Diaspora that the emergency in Israel has passed.

The United Israel Appeal of the Keren Hayesod last year raised a cash total of $14,400,000 (excluding the sums collected in the U.S.) as compared with $7,080,000 in the previous year. Of this sum, South African Jewry raised nearly $4m., and Canadian Jewry, $2½m. In Latin America, the sum was $4½m. as compared with $2½m. the previous year. In Western Europe, Jewish groups increased their contributions from $900,000 in 1954-5 to $2,200,000 last year.

A total of $4½m. was turned over by the Fund to the Government for security needs.

Umbrella Organization

During the past year, the Appeal effectively acted as an umbrella organization for educational institutions in this country, the World Jewish Congress, the Joint Distribution Committee and "constructive funds of Zionist organizations," the communique states, adding "with regret" that only the "Tel Hai Fund," of the Herut party, had broken the agreement and started to raise money on its own. This happened "because of differences of opinion stemming from its demand for excessive allocations from the United Israel Appeal budget."

The Appeal was conducted in more than 50 countries during the past year by 51 emissaries from Israel, of whom 20 were in Europe and North Africa; eight in the U.S.; six in other English-speaking countries and the Far East and 17 in Latin America. In Israel, the Appeal raised some IL800,000.

The communique noted that the "plague" of separate collections by institutions and enterprises which "have no importance in Israel or which simply do not exist," has not yet been overcome.

Train Runs Over Deaf-Mute Woman

TEL AVIV, Monday.—A deaf-mute woman, Mina Pinhas, 30, of Sheikh Munis, was run over by a passenger train while crossing the railway lines near the Tel Baruch Bridge yesterday. She had apparently failed to see the oncoming train. She was taken to Hadassah Hospital, where her condition is still grave.

Political Position Better—Goldmann

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A "change for the better" in Israel's political position was noted yesterday by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organisation, at a Press conference in Jerusalem.

He said that this change, which had resulted from disillusionment with the Egyptian dictator Nasser, might lead to "practical" measures by the Western Powers to better Israel's situation.

Dr. Goldmann leaves today for the U.S. *En route*, he will stop in Paris in connection with Jewish emigration from North Africa.

As to the problems of immigration and settlement in this country, Dr. Goldmann said that the financial situation in these areas had become "much worse."

A substantial cut had been made by the Government last year in its allocation for settlement purposes, because of lack of funds, and an even further cut would be made this year. A heavier financial load would therefore fall upon the Zionist Organization.

Turning to the internal problems of the Zionist Organization, Dr. Goldmann said that he would deal in the U.S. with the establishment of a territorial federation and with the inclusion of non-Zionists in the Organization.

Federation Difficulties

He charged that one of the chief difficulties in organizing a federation, which would include groups such as the B'nai Brith, trade unions and Jewish communities, was the "fear of existing organizations and parties that they would lose authority and status" with the inclusion of new elements.

Dr. Goldmann stated that he would now begin talks with non-Zionist groups in the U.S. and hoped to bring concrete proposals regarding this question before the plenary Executive meeting which will be held in Jerusalem at the end of January.

The first meeting of the newly organized Co-ordinating Committee, which includes seven members each from the Government and the Executive, will be held next week, Dr. Goldmann told the newsmen, adding he had suggested that the Committee divide itself into two groups — one for activities in Israel and one for those abroad.

Approval from the Soviet Union was still needed before the World Jewish Congress could accept the invitation of the Chief Rabbi of Moscow to visit that country, he said. It was hoped that the delegation, including representatives from several countries, would leave by the beginning of winter.

Dr. Goldmann has appointed Mr. Zalman Shazar to act as Chairman of the Agency Executive in Jerusalem until January.

'Talpiot' School Gets J.N.F. Flag

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hundreds of schoolchildren from all parts of the country marched into the courtyard of the Jewish National Fund in Jerusalem yesterday to participate in the presentation of the Flag of Jerusalem to the "Talpiot" State Religious school of Tel Aviv. The flag is awarded annually to a school which does outstanding work for the J.N.F.

RAF Veterans Meet

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Old comrades in arms who served in the Royal Air Force got together today in the second annual rally of R.A.F. ex-servicemen at the "Ark" here. The re-union was arranged for September, as usual, to mark the Battle of Britain. It was also attended by ex-servicewomen of the W.A.A.F.

The 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns and their crews at the Artillery Day Tattoo at the Ramat Gan stadium yesterday. Photo by Lavie

Artillerymen Show Their Stuff

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN, Monday.—The artillerymen in the Israel Defence Forces handed their visiting card to some 30,000 people in the Ramat Gan Stadium by firing a battery of 12 field guns at the end of an hour's Tattoo today.

The Chief-of-Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan; the Mayor of Ramat Gan, Mr. A. Krinizi; and the Chief Artillery Officer took the passing-out parade which followed the Tattoo.

With four sky-pointed 3.7 inch anti-aircraft guns in the background, the artillerymen displayed a variety of feats with less formidable weapons. At first, they camouflaged their guns with green and sand-coloured nets, only to emerge onto the green field for a display of calisthenics.

While the green-clad "Lions" were winning the Artillery Corps' trophy in a tug-of-war contest, their comrades in khaki used ropes to pull their light guns up a slope to clear the field. Then a field-gun battery appeared, fired and disappeared in a matter of minutes, and was followed by a battery of anti-tank weapons.

The climax was the appearance of 75 mm. guns, which made a great din "in honour of the Israel Defence Forces and the Artillery Corps."

The show started with the handing over to the winning unit of the Blue-White flag, — a relic of the Jewish Brigade artillerymen. This flag, together with the Corps' shining ensign, led the parade in which 155 mm. guns took part in addition to all other guns shown in the Tattoo.

Frontier Police Day Celebrated in Afula

AFULA, Monday. — The third frontier Police Day was held here today. The Local Council held a reception for senior officers of the Police Force and Frontier Police in the afternoon. Among the guests were the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Y. Sahar, his Deputies, Messrs. A. Ben-Gurion and A. Schlesinger; other senior officers; the District Commissioner, Mr. S. Har-Even and Mr. Y. Baratz, Chairman of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee.

Tonight, the policemen held an assembly at the local cinema. Mr. Sahar reviewed the Force's difficult duties and praised their high morale, fighting spirit and devotion. The Force, which was established four years ago, has many members of the minority groups in its ranks.

The chairman of the Local Council, Mr. D. Kaniel, presented a souvenir plaque to the Commander of the Force, Mr. Pinhas Koppel.

Threw Grenade At Girl Friend's Bidding

After an evening spent talking about their love for one another, Shoshana Barazani persuaded her boy-friend to throw the hand-grenade which wounded four innocent persons in Rehov Shmuel Hanagid in May, 1955. This was disclosed yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court by Pinhas Pinhasi, 20, a soldier, in relating the incident before Magistrate Y. Bazak in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court.

The girl, wo is 23 and in the Army, is being charged with complicity in this act as well as causing the death two weeks ago of Eliahu Sinani, the father of the man who jilted her, by sending him a box of sweets booby-trapped with a hand-grenade.

Pinhasi said that after sitting in the courtyard of Gan Rehavia on Rehov Shmuel Hanagid for some time and discussing their love for each other "she handed me a hand-grenade which I had given her some three or four months before." He added that Shoshana had asked him to obtain the hand-grenade for her.

Did Not Succeed

"I asked her what it was for. She said that she wanted it thrown at a man named Avraham Sinani. I tried to take the grenade away from her, but I did not succeed. After a minute or two, she gave me the grenade and told me to throw it at a group of persons — I could not tell how many — which was passing.

"I hesitated and argued with her, but she shouted at me and told me to throw it. I was very confused. I didn't exactly know what I was doing. After several seconds I heard an explosion and I immediately left the place. In the morning, I returned to my Army unit."

Pinhasi said that several months later, Shoshana asked him to obtain another grenade for her. When she refused to be put off with excuses, he finally got one and gave it to her.

Magistrate Bazak ordered Pinhasi detained until tomorrow. *(Itim)*

WANT TEL AVIV STREET CLOSED TO TRAFFIC

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A request to close the main street of the Shapiro Quarter to traffic on Saturdays was presented today to the District Police Superintendent, Mr. Y. Pelleg, by a delegation of local residents, which included several rabbis of the various communities. They pointed out that there are six synagogues in the main street of the Quarter.

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Haifa's Elderly See the Country

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Nearly 2,000 of the town's over-60's were feted by the Municipality today. They toured the country as part of the Municipality's "Honour the Aged" programme.

The grandparents, from 60 to 105 in age, but mostly young in spirit, spent the day visiting different parts of Israel, by car, jeep, bus, taxi, boat and railway.

They set out in eight groups, each one headed for a different destination at 7 o'clock in the morning, accompanied by traffic police, doctors, mechanics and the good wishes of the Mayor.

The Railways put a special train at the town's disposal at a reduced price. In it, 400 of the older participants went up to Jerusalem, some of them for the first time in their lives.

The oldest participant, Mr. Avraham Romanoff, who is 105, went with the Natanya-bound party.

In the afternoon, the returning trippers were received in the Gan Ha'em by the Mayor and Town Council and the Youth Band. They were served cold drinks and greeted by Mr. Khoushy. Medallions were distributed to the drivers who had volunteered to transport the elderly residents for the outing.

A group of 150 grandparents from Kfar Saba joined the Haifaites at the reception.

All the groups were well-pleased with their journeys, but the convoy that visited Zichron Ya'acov and Hadera reported that they had not been welcomed or received in either town, where the local authorities hal left them to their own devices. Mayor Khoushy complained that Zichron had failed to welcome the elderly persons for the second year running, despite promises to arrange a reception.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
Arnona Levy and Property Tax
PAYMENT OF URBAN AND RURAL PROPERTY TAX

We hereby draw the attention of property owners to the fact that the deadline for payments of urban and rural property taxes for the 1956/57 tax year is Sept. 30, 1956.

In the event of failure to pay the above taxes on time, a fine of 20% of the amount due will be added to the payment.

The tax can be paid in cash, as well as by cheque or Postal Order, at the Arnona and Property Tax Offices, as follows:

Jerusalem — Schmidt School, Rehov Hillel
Tel Aviv — Beit Romano, 9 Jaffa-Tel Aviv Rd.
Centre and Southern Districts — Beit Romano, 9 Jaffa-Tel Aviv Rd.
Haifa — 33 Rehov Herzliya
Tiberias — Police Station
Safad — Government House
Afula — Beit Felmetstein
Naharlya — Council Bldg.
Acre — Police Station
Nazareth — Government House
Hadera — Beit Rosenbeik, Rehov Hagalil
Natanya — Income Tax Bldg., Rehov Smilansky
Kfar Saba — Council Bldg., Rehov Weizmann
Petah Tikva — Beit Hahistadrut, Rehov Wolfson
Ramle — 69 Rehov Herzl
Rehovot — 9 Rehov Ahad Ha'am

AVRAHAM BERMAN
Director of Arnona Levy and Property Tax

Soil May Be Poisoned By Irrigation, Lowdermilk Warns

HAIFA, Monday. — An urgent warning of the danger of progressive deterioration of Israel's soil and crops through accumulation of salts in irrigated soils was sounded by Professor Walter C. Lowdermilk, Head of the Agricultural Engineering Department of the Technion, at the opening session yesterday of the symposium on "Drainage Problems in Israel."

The symposium, which is being held at the Technion under the joint sponsorship of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Planning for Israel (Tahal), the Association of Engineers and Architects, and the Technion, heard the world-renowned soil conservation expert deliver the first paper of the symposium which is to cover many aspects of drainage problems.

Professor Lowdermilk dealt with the harmful effects resulting from the use of irrigation waters from springs and wells, containing small to serious amounts of salts in solution. The amount of salt retained by the soil each year being comparatively small, the damage at present appears negligible, but the Technion Professor warned that, over the years, the cumulative effect upon the quality of soils and crops could be disastrous. Yields of crops would be reduced through the toxic effect of the salts, and the favourable structure of the soils destroyed. It was this accumulation of salts, without provision of adequate drainage, which had brought ruin to so much of ancient irrigated land in this part of the world.

Professor Lowdermilk drew attention to the "fine research" being carried out on this problem by Professor H. Heimann at the Technion. This research had suggested that, although it was technically possible to extract harmful minerals from irrigation water, a cheaper and easier method might be to add something to the water, to counteract the toxic effect of the salts.

Large-Scale Drainage

A sum of IL12m. to IL14m. would be needed for flood prevention measures in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area to provide a large-scale drainage scheme and to prevent the Nahal Ayalon (Musrara) from flooding by diverting its waters near the Yarkon River, Mr. Moshe Amiaz, the Tel Aviv City Engineer, told the afternoon session of the symposium.

He emphasized that the Municipality should not be expected to bear the whole cost, which in fact it could not possibly do.

Flooding in the city is of two kinds, "internal flooding" caused by the accumulation of rainwater in low-lying districts, and the floods caused by the overflowing of Nahal Ayalon or of the Yarkon.

The "internal floods" are mainly caused by the fact that sand and orchard areas, with their high water absorbing capacity, have been turned into pavements or asphalt roads, with much lower absorptive properties. The city's drainage works could not keep pace with the speed of urban development.

Brothers Hurt In Katamon Explosion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two brothers were injured yesterday by an explosion near their home in the Katamon quarter of Jerusalem. The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined; but it is believed to have been a piece of dynamite which they found.

Fuad Handri, 15, who was hit in the chest and hands, was hospitalized at Hadassah. His brother, Nissim, 8, was also taken to Hadassah with hand and foot injuries. It is believed that he will be discharged soon, while Fuad will remain for extended treatment.

DEATH. — Leon Marshal, Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, died yesterday at his home in Strasbourg after a long illness. He was 56.

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Haifa P.O. Strike Now 2 Hours a Day

HAIFA, Monday. — The 1,500 local Post Office employees today extended their strike to two hours a day, to back their demand for transport to and from work for 400 of their colleagues who live in the suburbs. The action, which started out as an "hour a day" strike has now entered its third week.

The Civil Servants Union had backed their demands but not the strike, the spokesman said.

TEL AVIV, Monday. — If the strike of Haifa postal employees does not end by tomorrow, a special meeting of the Histadrut Central Committee will be called then to discuss the question. The meeting will also be attended by the Haifa Labour Council Secretariat. This was stated by Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Secretary General of the Histadrut, at the weekly meeting of the Central Committee today.

The strike measures were not authorized by the Histadrut, nor had they the formal sanction of the Haifa Labour Council, he said.

Mr. Lavon, who was replying to a question, stated that last Wednesday he had written to Mr. Y. Almogi, Secretary of the Haifa Labour Council, asking him to work for an immediate ending of the organized disruptions in the Post Office. He added that he had received a cable from the Haifa Postal Workers Committee, and had told them, in reply, to resume full working hours immediately.

Delek Workers Get Higher Wages

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Agreement on wage increases for employees of the Delek fuel company has been reached after protracted negotiations between the company and the Haifa Labour Council. Both sides accepted recommendations put forward by the Histadrut Trades Union Department. The employees had claimed the same increases as paid by all other fuel companies, while Delek proposed smaller increases in accordance with Histadrut rates on the grounds that it paid higher social benefits, such as extra family allowances.

The Trades Union Department stated that since the financial status of Delek was no different from the other companies, it should pay the same wage increases. It stipulated, however, that the rises should be retroactive from March, 1956, instead of January 1956, so as to compensate the company for the higher social benefits.

A TRAINING boat named after Dror Levy, the soldier who was killed near Petra earlier this year, was put to sea by the Herzliya Zevulun Nautical Club yesterday.

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Sharp Buyer Gets All the Coffee

KFAR SABA, Monday. — Practically all the Nescafe in shops in the Sharon district were bought up by an unknown person a day before the official announcement on Friday of the price increase. This was discovered today when shopkeepers in Herzliya, Ra'anana and Kfar Saba found that their Thursday's "good business" had also been enjoyed by about 50 other retailers.

They told *The Jerusalem Post* that on Thursday a man unknown in the locality and his accomplices purchased all their Nescafe at the old retail price. The pained shopkeepers estimated that about a thousand tins had been bought up.

PERSONS WHO acquired eye drops from the Maof pharmacy in Tel Aviv between last Friday and yesterday are warned that they must not be used without examination. Kol Yisrael last night announced that such persons should bring the drops to their nearest Health Office.

Supper-Dance Helps Capital's M.D.A.

Jerusalem Post Staff

The "Food of the Nations" supper-dance in aid of the Jerusalem Magen David Adom was held last night at the Sports Club under the patronage of Mme. Jorge Garcia-Granados, wife of the Minister of Guatemala. Present were many members of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps, senior Government officials and hundreds of guests.

Scare headlines streaming across extra editions of afternoon newspapers yesterday announced that the families of the diplomatic and consular corps were crossing into Jerusalem from the Old City as a precautionary measure in view of the increasing tension along the borders.

A number of consuls contacted in Jerusalem by *The Jerusalem Post* last night confirmed that the diplomats were indeed crossing into Israel, but, as one put it, "They are coming over to attend the Magen David Adom supper-dance tonight."

Jerusalem's Economic Problems Eternal, Archaeologists Say

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Times change, empires rise and fall but Jerusalem's economic problems are eternal. This was the impression created by Sunday night's lectures at the Israel Exploration Society Congress at Binyanei Ha'ooma in Jerusalem.

Drawing a comparison between Jerusalem and Caesarea, Mr. Michael Avi-Yonah of the Hebrew University said that whereas Caesarea enjoyed a relative abundance under Herod, Jerusalem, the capital was economically incapable of supporting its population.

Only by subsidizing it with taxes collected throughout the country, contributions and pilgrimages (encouraging tourism), was the capital enabled to keep its head above water.

Illustrating the prosperity and variety of life in the Mediterranean port town, Mr. Avi-Yonah told the story of a Caesarea baker who promised to teach his apprentice 500 different recipes for cakes and pastry.

Then, as now, Jerusalem adopted a more austere attitude towards foreign innovations. Though under Herod, race tracks, arenas and theatres in the Roman fashion were built in both towns, the uncompromising Jerusalemites resisted the exotic customs, Mr. Avi-Yonah said.

According to Prof. Joshua Prawer of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem was the capital of Palestine under all the ruling powers of the country who were influenced by the Bible.

One of the first laws promulgated by the Crusaders, after their conquest of Jerusalem in 1099 and the annihilation of its Jewish and Moslem population, was that a land-owner in Jerusalem could not retain his property unless he lived there.

Other efforts to populate Jerusalem included free housing for Syrian Christians who came to live in the capital, abolition of taxes on food brought through David's Gate and repeal of the prohibition on Jewish and Moslem inhabitants.

At yesterday morning's session, Prof. Moshe Avnimelech of the Hebrew University, said that Jerusalem's geological formations were instrumental in determining the routes taken by the lines of communication to the capital, the distribution of settlement, the choice of building materials and the situation of burial grounds.

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THE JERUSALEM POST
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Economic News from Abroad

Japan Investing in Brazil's Steel

● Japan is going to invest $100m. in erecting a steel plant in Brazil. The plant will be situated in Minas Geraes and will produce up to 500,000 tons of pig iron and 400,000 tons of rolled steel per annum, about equalizing Brazil's largest existing steel mill, Volta Redonda. The Japanese investment will take the form of a loan by the three supplying and constructing companies, to be repaid within 10 to 15 years, though an eventual acquisition of equity interest in the Brazilian firm has also been envisaged. In order to finance this loan, the firms will be granted special credits from the Japanese Export-Import Bank.

IPC Considers Pipeline Through Turkey

● A technical survey is now being conducted by the Iraq Petroleum Company in order to reconnoitre a possible route for a 30-inch pipeline from the Kirkuk oil fields to the Iskanderun port through Turkey, at a distance of approximately 600 miles. This line will be capable of carrying 20m. to 25m. tons of oil annually. But a wider project is also under consideration: constructing a 40-inch pipeline and extending it to Kuweit. Such a pipeline would have a capacity of about 45m. tons. The cost of building a 30-inch pipeline (including pumping stations and terminal facilities), is today between £80,000 and £100,000 a mile, but considerably more may be needed because of the particularly difficult terrain in southern Turkey.

Arab Pound Bloc Scheme

● A new project for founding an Arab pound bloc, similar to the Sterling bloc, is now being studied by the Arab League secretariat on the recommendation of public accountant Dr. Labib Ali Jamal of Cairo, "Al Ahram" reports. Claiming that in trading with the Sterling bloc the Arab states had to pay £50m. per year in commission to Britain, Dr. Labib suggested the establishment of an Arab federal bank in which all Arab funds and oil royalties should be deposited. This bank would sue Britain for all Egyptian, Kuwait and Bahrein accounts now kept in the Bank of England. The accounts for Kuwait and Bahrein are £600m. and £400m. respectively. Friendly countries from the East would also be asked to deposit their funds, or part of them, in the new bank.

Oil Revolution Directs M.E. Progress

By GIDEON WEIGERT

THE report on economic developments in the Middle East which is issued each year by the Secretary General of the U.N. as a supplement to the annual World Economy Survey has in the few years of its existence become the most reliable and up-to-date book of its kind.

The enormous economic and social revolution quietly transforming this area is mainly caused by the continued great increase in oil production and the highly improved terms of payment in royalties for the producing countries, thus providing a marked and regular income in recent years.

It is mainly for this reason that the U.N. economic experts write in their new report that "The statement made by their M.E. survey mission visiting the area in 1949 to the effect that "the Middle East suffers from poverty in the extreme can no longer be accepted today without qualification." In addition to the oil factor, the rise of income is attributed to the agricultural sector, which was widely influential in the increase of national income and the rise in net value of industrial production, a "rise substantial particularly in Israel and Turkey." The extraordinary extent to which incomes from oil royalties in totalitarian Arab countries are not invested in public interest projects is related by the U.N. experts, who write that "the rate at which oil revenues accrue is far greater than the rate at which they are effectively used for development and in some countries revenues even outstrip the total foreseeable potentialities of development."

To what extend Syria is vitally interested in establishing the proposed economic union with Jordan in order to find markets for its industrial outlets is shown by the U.N. experts' review of Syrian industry in 1955 which speaks in term of industries being in difficulty because of overproduction and the narrowness of the local market. The textile industry, the most important in Syria, was most severely affected and several plants in Aleppo closed down. On the other hand an important project was the establishment of a refinery with an annual capacity of 750,000 tons to refine Iraqi crude oil in transit through Syria, for domestic consumption. $23m. have been allocated earlier this year by the Syrian parliament for this project, the construction of which went to an Eastern European firm.

Egypt has made noted progress in the field of allocating large funds for development purposes, totalling some EL200m., of which over EL65.7m. were spent in 1955 on agriculture and irrigation, the amount covered by the proceeds of development loans and receipts from confiscated properties and the sale of King Farouk's estates.

Perhaps one of the most interesting and least known chapters in the economic development of the Middle East is that dealing with the situation in oil-rich Iraq, which has just embarked on its second long-term development plan, which will continue until 1959. While during the first five year plan some 35m. Iraqi dinars (one fifth of the sum allocated) was spent, the new plan involves the expenditure of over ID416m. the greatest single item again being irrigation, drainage and flood control, for which 35 per cent, the sum of ID111,188,000, has been set aside, with roads and bridges following with an ID58m. allocation. The income of the Development Board over the period of the new plan is estimated at ID253m; the bulk of which is to come from oil revenues (70 per cent of Iraqi oil royalties go to the Board and the remainder to the ordinary government revenue).

Iraq is apparently the only Arab country where a shortage of skilled workers is already felt and will still be felt more acutely in the near future. U.N. experts note that it seems likely that large quantities of irrigation water may become available long before people have been trained to use the land and water efficiently and manage the distribution systems.

Two major projects undertaken under the first development plan in Iraq have recently been completed and officially opened: the Wadi Thartar project on the Tigris and the Habbaniya project on the Euphrates. Both are major flood control projects expected to eliminate the dangers of large scale floods such as those which occurred in 1954.

In the Lebanon, on the other hand, the U.N. experts report the undertaking of the first phase of the Litani river scheme involving the construction of a large dam at Kareoun and a tunnel diverting the Litani waters from behind the dam to the Bisri River, where it will be harnessed at a power plant with an initial capacity of 60,000 kw.

Together with a second plant the combined output of the project will be 336m. kw. per hour. At the cost of this phase (IL130m. or $40m.), over half of which is to come from the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development, about 34,000 dunams in the Beirut coastal strip are to be irrigated by a 55 kms. long canal from the diverted Litani waters.

The U.N. experts and economists have tirelessly worked to collect the data for this new survey of Middle East economy. It is hoped that future issues will include more information from Jordan, which had been left out of the picture so far, as well as at least the large oil producing countries, namely Saudi Arabia and Kuweit on which accurate information has so far been negligible. Our full tribute should be paid to the authors of this serious servey.

World Bank is Capitalist Setup

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

WASHINGTON (OFNS).—THERE is in Washington a blank-faced, slab-sided building in the modern manner, its lobby alive with a polyglot, multi-coloured crowd. A row of national flags hangs like laundry over its glass doors. It is clearly yet another international agency.

This is the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, commonly called the World Bank. It can claim to be the only one of the international organizations that sprang into being during those hopeful months after the war which has grown up untainted by disappointment and disillusion. It has worked.

The purpose of the Bank is to lend money to Governments to help them develop their basic industries and services so that their national income is increased. It has no give-away programme. Its loans are at current banking rates. Governments must submit to an intense and expert scrutiny both of the validity of the project and of their own ability to take on more financial obligations.

Since the World Bank was founded—more than ten years ago — it has lent $2,720m. in 150 loans to 43 countries. It has 58 member countries, of which Yugoslavia is the only Communist. Its caution, its slowness and its inquisitiveness have all been resented.

Colonel Nasser of Egypt at first declared that the Bank's stipulations over the possibility of lending $200m. towards the building of the Aswan Dam were an infringement of national sovereignty. Brazil, in the grip of inflation, has damned the Bank's caution as provincial and unworthy.

The World Bank was first conceived at the United Nations Monetary Conference which was held at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in 1944. Its two architects were the British economist, the late Lord Keynes, and the American Treasury official Harry Dexter-White. Keynes was the economist who taught that Governments could halt by interference the vicious cycle of boom and slump in national economies, an idea that is intensely disliked, though in fact practised, in America. Dexter-White has since been dubbed a traitor to his country for his wartime connections with Soviet Russia.

The Bank has always had an American head, today Eugene Black. Its senior staff come mainly from America, Britain and Holland, since those nations are the most experienced in international banking. There are no Arabs or Asians in high places, but the Bank has 16 directors representing its members. They have not found it necessary to develop a voting technique.

It is frankly a capitalist organization, but its charter openly prohibits any politics affecting its decisions. It even sometimes goes against United States interests, as when it lends money to South American countries or Egypt to increase their production of cotton — of which America has a large and undisposable surplus. Half of its funds come from the subscriptions of member nations, of which the Hon's share has been borne by America and Canada. They have so far raised $750m. in gold and dollars and $220m. in local currencies. Bond issues have raised $850m. Money is raised to meet demands as they arise, to avoid the expense of borrowing and holding vast sums.

A few months ago the Bank made its largest loan of $80m. to the Central African Federation towards the cost of a dam and power plant across the Zambesi River at Kiriba. There was resentment in London because the main contract went to an Italian firm. But it is part of the Bank's constitution that loans must be followed by international competitive bidding for contracts. Although America has provided 80 per cent of the working capital since the Bank was started, her industry has received only 40 per cent of the orders.

Another major loan was announced lately of $75m. to the Tata Iron and Steel Company of India. This is to help finance an increase of production by Tata of from 800,000 to 1,500,000 tons of finished steel by 1958. This expansion is part of India's second Five Year Plan and the loan has been guaranteed by the Indian Government.

Such loans as these are free of the suggestion of political subservience that often renders foreign aid an uncertain instrument. The Bank is expecting further to expand its operations. It represents a practical and necessary form of international co-operation. It is serving as a model for all the new forms of financial co-operation that are being instituted among nations.

Local Economic Briefs

Municipalities Debentures Usable for Paying Taxes

● One of the special features of the coming issue of Local Authorities debentures will be the right to use these debentures, whether bearer or registered, whether matured or not, for payment of any dues to the issuing local authorities. In other respects the terms of the debentures will be similar to those of the other gilt-edged securities issued during the year. The projected IL7.5m. has been subscribed by a group of banks, and most of it has already been placed on the market. For the time being, no date for the issue of the second series of IL7.5m. has been fixed.

Attracting Foreign Currency Investors

● The issue of a special type of securities for subscribers in foreign currency — i.e. mainly persons receiving compensation from Germany—is being discussed in the Treasury. Though no details have been fixed as yet, it is certain to be endowed with some attractions not available to investors in other domestic securities. Alternatives proposed are an interest rate of 7-8 per cent free of income tax or payment of interest in foreign currency, or lottery prizes.

Hard Wheat for Noodles

● This year for the first time, Israel noodles and macaroni will be made entirely of local wheat flour, due to the wider acreage of hard wheat *(triticum durum)* grown and the bigger quantities sold to the Government. About 15,000 tons of wheat are needed in order to produce the 10,000-11,000 tons of flour (at 70 per cent extraction grade) consumed in the form of farinaceous goods. Over 60 per cent of the market is supplied by the Osem factory, about 6 per cent by Zion, and the remaining third by about 20 smaller firms which find it hard going in face of the growing competition of the big two. As a matter of fact, some 18 small firms have discontinued production during the past few years.

Hamashbir's Turnover

● In the first eight months of 1956 Hamashbir's turnover rose by 21 per cent, from IL5.5m. to IL7.1m. in the monthly average. The main increases were in sales of groceries, fodder, building materials, fuel, fertilizers and chemicals for agriculture. On the other hand, sales of textiles, footwear, household utensils, agricultural machinery, leather and chemicals for industry returned lower figures than a year ago.

Glut of Apples in Sight

● In view of the rapid expansion of apple orchards during recent years, further plantings are to be made subject to special authorization by the Ministry of Agriculture. A Bill covering this is to be tabled in the Knesset shortly, the intention being to make it applicable in the next planting season. As a rule no new orchards will be allowed in the plains. This will reserve apple culture for hill settlements, where apples thrive best in Israel, and whose agricultural possibilities are limited in scope. At present, the area planted with apples is estimated at more than 17,000 dunams, and when the existing orchards come to fruition in about three to four years the crop will easily cover domestic consumption even if prices are reduced.

News from Abroad

German Expansion

German industrial companies are eagerly issuing debentures at effective 9 per cent interest in order to finance their investment programmes. Undaunted by the high cost of borrowed capital, the major concerns are continuing their expansion at a record rate, in particular in the heavy industries — steel, coal and chemicals. By 1960, Germany is certain to have a capacity of 30m. tons of crude steel, i.e., 50 per cent above the present British steel capacity. Capital work in progress in the hard coal industry will provide 25m. more tons of coal a year by 1965. The motor car industry, too, is increasing its productive capacity by a third by the end of this year. The huge investments involved in these expansion programmes are, however, mainly financed by profits and internal reserves. Thus, the "big three" chemical combines (Bayer, Badische and Hoechst) are spending 15 per cent of their gross turnover on capital equipment, and out of the 1,273m. marks invested by them during the past two years only 270m. marks were raised in the capital market. Firms of minor size or standing have no hope at all of getting fresh money in the market and have to rely entirely on their own resources and banks.

Electricity Consumption Up

ELECTRIC current consumption in May-June last was 8 per cent above the figure of a year ago. The rise was only one per cent in current consumption for irrigation purposes (because of late rains and mild summer weather), 7.5 per cent in industrial consumption, and 14 per cent in consumption for "other purposes," among which domestic users occupy pride of place. Out of the 1,047m. kwh. of current sold in 1955, "other purposes" accounted for almost half, Industry used somewhat less than one third, and irrigation, a quarter.

SUEZ TRAFFIC

IN 1955, products other than oil passing through the Suez Canal to and from Europe amounted to about 35m. tons and it has been estimated that roughly 5.5m. net tons of shipping were regularly engaged in this transport. Around-the-Cape diversion would call for 1m. tons of additional shipping, and this could easily be provided by the U.S. "mothball" fleet, which in July last comprised 1,808 Liberty and Victory ships totalling 18.7m. deadweight tons, besides some older units. The situation, however, is different as regards tanker vessels. To supply Europe with the 60m. tons of oil products that passed through the Canal last year, some 4m. tons of tankers were plying with an average of eight round-voyages a year. As going round the Cape would almost halve the number of voyages per vessel, 3.5m. tons of additional tankers would be necessary. However, only 27 tanker vessels totalling less than 0.5m. deadweight tons are included in the U.S. fleet reserve.

Stocks and Commodities

Dollar-Linked Demand Continues

TAVEI Dollar and Palestine Electric Bonds reached new highs during the week. The demand for dollar-linked Bonds continued throughout the week and turnovers increased slightly. Press comment indicates that savers and investors are choosing dollar-linked Government Bonds as a hedge against possible devaluation of the Israel Pound.

The recently issued Keren Hayesod Bonds and Rassco Bonds have been also in demand, and were quoted at a slight premium over the issue-price.

Preparations are on the way for the issue of IL7,500,000 of the Municipality-Bonds with Government Guarantee and their flotation is expected next month.

Elsewhere on the market conditions were generally dull with Industrials continuing to lose ground, although from time to time slight improvements were noticed. Generally speaking it appears that this market remains neglected, investors probably preferring the various income tax facilities and linkings with Government guarantees to even first class equities. This state of market may in the long run prove very detrimental to the further development of the entire securities market, and, therefore, some action in this respect is called for.

On the "curb": Prices of all shares were unchanged during the week with a firmer undertone evident.

New York Easy Over Canal Crisis

THE uncertainty about the Suez Canal crisis and the tight money position overshadowed more encouraging business news. On Wall Street markets were irregular with losses widely distributed. However, some commentators stress that the Suez situation is more likely to aid than to harm domestic oils and may prove a solution for the current problem of U.S. surplus stocks both of crude oil and some products, especially gasoline.

Dow Jones Averages for 30 Industrials was 468.72 as against 500.32 last week.

$2.4 billion of new overseas assets were added by American private investors in 1955 bringing the total investment of Americans abroad to $39 billion.

Canada, Latin America and Western Europe were the countries gaining mostly by American private investments.

Oils Erratic in London

OIL shares moved erratically on the London Market and closed dull. Royal Dutch was lower on profit-taking, while Anglo-Egyptian and Trinidad Petrol fell back. Shipbuilding-Shares improved, and business was generally small and selective. Reuter's Daily Index for Industrials was 204 after 206 earlier in the week.

As a consequence of continued pressure on Sterling through the Suez crisis and the August gold and dollar losses the premium on American securities in London reached a new peak of 6½%. Intervention was necessary to hold the rate for transferable sterling at $2.75. Transferable sterling has been sold substantially on the Chinese and Middle East account through the Zurich Market. It appears that considerable sterling balances are being converted by Communist China into Swiss francs and placed at the disposal of Egypt.

Paris Quiet

LIFELESS conditions prevailed in the Paris markets. The Gold-Market was generally easier, and the Suez Canal Shares stood at Ffrs.64,000.- as against Ffrs.-68,700.- last week. The unofficial rate for the U.S. dollar was Ffrs.402 as against 405 last week.

Commodities Prices Rise

REUTERS Daily Indexes for U.K. Commodities stood at 477.4 as against 475.3 two weeks ago. The recent advance in commodity prices appears to be connected with the Suez-Canal crisis.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

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Pop. Loan 1949/50 (IL10)	97½
3½% Tavei Dollar x)y)	77½
4 % Comp. Loan 55/57	69½
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	90½
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	88
4 % Reg. Ist. Cur". "B"	97
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	92
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	102
Bearer Savings Cert.	89½
A.P.B. Investment ord. sh. "B" reg.	104½
Gamt ord. sh. "B" reg.	94½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	151
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	90½
Gen. Mort'g. Bk. ord. sh.	72
Bleur 6% debs. 56/65	94
Nir 4% Debs. (bearer)	89
5% pref. sh.	84½
Pass 4% debs. 49/64 reg.	70½
"Inva" 5% debs.	81
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	90½
5% debs.	85½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	69
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	88½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	311
"A" ord. shares	82
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn. 4½% Bonds 57/64 f)	378
ditto g)	110
Assia Bejerano "B" sh.	1075
"Teva" ord. sh.	78
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	104½
Meheret pref. sh.	85
Ata ord "B" sh.	103½
6-8% con. debs.	83½
"Kardaneh" ord. "B"	74½
7% con. debs. 59/68	117½
Moller-Dan ord. sh. reg.	103½
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	113
ord. sh. reg.	130
Pal. Constr. Tr. 6% debs	109
Pal.-Brewery 6% con. debs.	90½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,000; y) in Prutot.

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